

SPORTS

Los Angeles Olympics: a lot still to be achieved

Everything should be done to ensure that the 1984 Los Angeles Games are held in the spirit of the Olympic ideals of friendship and fair sporting competition, urged the General Assembly of National Olympic Committees (GANOC), which has ended its work in Los Angeles and which adopted a final document described as a declaration. According to delegates, the Organizing Committee for the Games still has a lot to do if the Los Angeles Olympics are to be a true festival of young people on our planet.

The desire to cooperate and foster friendly links—which was the hallmark of talks held here between heads of the Olympic movement. More specifically, there were also talks between Soviet representatives and heads of many international federations, and the chairmen of the Olympic committees of Austria, Afghanistan, Belgium, Bulgaria, Zimbabwe, Italy, Kuwait, Nepal, Peru, Poland, Mexico and Sweden.

At their press conference the organizers of the 1984 Winter Games at Sarajevo gave exhaustive information to newsmen.



Moscow Region Spartak clashed with Belgrade Partizan in the Bonchuk Cup quarterfinals.
Photo by Sergei Proskov

Basketball

In Moscow's Central Army Club Gym Spartak (Moscow Region) scored their third win in the women's Ronchetti Cup quarterfinals tournament, beating Belgrade Partizan, 84-68.

In the men's Korac Cup, Moscow Dynamo outplayed Monaco at home, 88-83, their second win in two games. Dynamo's Biryukov was the top scorer with 27 points in this hotly contested match.

THE YOUNGEST SOVIET TEAM EVER TO FIGHT FOR MEDALS



The dancing duo of Maria Klimova and Sergei Posomarenko will be making their debut with the national team.
Photo by Andrei Krugzev

Twice Olympic champion, Deputy Head of the Department of Winter Sports of the USSR Sports Committee Alexander Zaitsev has revealed to an MNI correspondent the names of the

skaters who have been chosen for the national team which on January 20 flew out to Dortmund, West Germany, for the European figure-skating championship due on January 31-February 5.

The composition of the USSR team was based on the performance results achieved by the figure skaters, primarily at the "Moscow News" Prize International tournament and at national championship being taken of their autumnal starts in various competitions abroad, said Alexander Zaitsev.

Mariya Positova and Stanislav Leonovich, silver medalists of the 1982 world and European championships and winners of the "Moscow News" Prize Veronika Pershina and Matal Akbarov will be competing in the pairs. Twice world junior champions Marina Avriliyskaya and Yuri Kvashnin will test themselves against this representative tournament of adults.

In the dances will be the uncontested leaders of the team, Natalya Besmeyanova and Andrei Blinikin, the second duet of this season the national team is the youngest in the whole history of the European championships, Alexander Zaitsev noted.

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DEAR READERS,

"MNI Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays and offers to brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies. Noting short of the material carried in the editions of both

CANADIANS PREPARE FOR SPARTAKIAD

Talks have been held in Montreal on the development of cooperation between the sports organizations of Canada and the USSR, as a result of which there will be more contests in various kinds of sport, exchange of information, meetings between experts, as well as consultations on vital questions relating to the international sporting movement.

Leading figures in the Canadian sporting world and the loc-

al press stress the enormous interest aroused by the recent performance in Canada of the Soviet national ice-hockey team.

Canadian sportsmen, it was declared during the talks, will take part this year in the final competition of the 8th summer Tournament of Soviet Nations. Soviet sportsmen-students will attend the Universiade-83, which will be held in the Canadian town of Edmonton.

Venezuela wins Táchira marathon

Mario Medina, of Venezuela, has won the annual many-day Táchira cycling race in the Andes, covering 1,221 kilometers in 32 hr 14 min 48 sec. Olympic champion Alexander Krasnov, of the USSR, who led for the better part of the race, suffered a bad cold in the closing stages but still finished an honourable third in 32 hr 19.45. Runner-up Marlin Ramírez, of Colombia, clocked 32 hr 17.02. Olympic winner Viktor Manaev, of the USSR, was the most active cyclist.

Venezuela took the team title.

The USSR beat Britain in Moscow, 2-1, in the King's Cup elimination tournament.

Photo by Boris Kaufman

Decisive game for Super Cup ahead

Spanish Barcelona beat British Aston Villa 1-0 in the first game of the Super Cup. Marcos scored the winning goal in the 55th minute of the match. Audiences of around 30,000 watched the game at a Barcelona stadium.

The repeat game will be held in a week's time in Britain.



Aston Villa goalie Nigel Spink jumps in vain to catch the ball fired by Barcelona player Marcos in the second half time of the first leg of the 1983 European Super Cup.
Photo AP-TASS

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THE CENTRAL STATISTICAL BOARD OF THE USSR HAS PUBLISHED A REPORT, "ON THE RESULTS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE USSR STATE PLAN FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT IN 1982".

- 1982, as compared with 1981, has seen growth in the following areas:
- That part of the national income, which is spent on consumption and accumulation, went up by 2.6 per cent exceeding 800,000 million rubles [in actual prices];
- Profit in the national economy—by 3.5 per cent;
- Average monetary earnings by workers and employees — by 2.8 per cent;
- Payment for work done by collective farmers in the communal economy—by 4.0 per cent;
- Payments and benefits to the population from the public consumption funds—by 4.8 per cent;
- Nearly 200 new state industrial enterprises were commissioned in 1982;
- Turnover of foreign trade increased by 8.4 per cent and reached 119 million rubles;
- The population of the Soviet Union as of January 1, 1983, stood at 274.2 million people.

(For commentary see Viewpoint on page 5.)

Forum of peace advocates to be held in Vienna

Vienna. How to avert the threat of war in Europe is the theme of a conference sponsored by public organizations in Europe as well as in the United States and Canada, to be held in Vienna on February 6-9 this year. The conference preparation committee has been set up. It will include people of various political views — noted public

F. GONZALEZ for disarmament

Madrid. In a recent national television broadcast, the Spanish Prime Minister Felipe González touched on a wide range of international and domestic issues. On international affairs, F. González noted that the extent to which the threat of war could be removed depended on the success of the struggle for peace fought by the world public. He declared that he was a firm opponent of the deployment of nuclear weapons on Spanish soil, and that he would be the first to put his signature to a treaty on universal and complete disarmament, should such a treaty be concluded.

Claude CHEYSSON on Soviet proposals

Paris. The proposals put forward by the CPSU Central Committee General Secretary Yuri Andropov contain "highly positive aspects", particularly the 25 per cent reductions in strategic weapons belonging to the Soviet Union and the United States, said the French Minister for External Relations Claude Cheysson. France is stressed in favour of such an agreement being reached at the Soviet-American talks in Geneva, which would make the deployment of new American nuclear Cruise missiles unnecessary.



The Israeli aggressors are hastily building up their military presence on occupied Lebanese soil, particularly in the Bekaa Valley. They have moved military hardware and artillery into the valley's western area. Firing positions and new advanced observation posts are being built at a rapid rate. The Israelis are establishing a "line of fire" all along their front line, expelling the population and converting abandoned houses into military posts. In the photo: an Israeli occupation force on Lebanon's soil.



● Vasily Nikolyayev. Folk drawing. ● Lev Zuenkov. Fishwives.

INDIA

THROUGH THE EYES OF SOVIET ARTISTS

India



Svyatoslav Potabenko, Rest.

Oriental Studies at the USSR Academy of Sciences has opened at Friendship House, in Moscow. It is part of the Soviet-Indian Friendship Week held to mark India's 33rd anniversary as a republic.

On display are some 60 graphic sheets and batiks done by three Soviet artists, who are also Indian scholars, between the 60s and 70s.

Lev Zuenkov, in Urdu and Hindi, translator at the Progress Publishers, has repeatedly visited India. They have studied its culture and languages, and many of their works were done in the country.

The portrait of Jawaharlal Nehru during a parade was done in 1964, by Potabenko, who is on the staff of the Institute of

Arts.

The exhibition was a great success in India. Many of the drawings were reproduced several times by "The Statesman," "The Indian Express" and the "National Herald" newspapers and were much appreciated by Indian readers.

The items on view cast light on different aspects of life in India today, on the country's cultural heritage and its colourful nature.

Lev Zuenkov, an Urdu and Hindi translator at the Progress Publishers, has contributed drawings to the exhibition "while Vasily Nikolyayev, an artist at the Novosti Press Agency works in the batik techniques which he learnt in India.

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THE WORLD

OPEC UNANIMITY IN THE FACE OF WESTERN PRESSURE

Geneva. The special OPEC conference which is meeting here is discussing a unified policy on the volume of oil production in OPEC countries, and analysing the influence which the situation on world oil markets has on oil prices. This unified policy has been necessitated by the sharp rise in pressure being exerted on OPEC by the oil transnational corporations, and also by the Western oil producers, in particular the United States, Britain and Norway, having raised the volume of their oil production and offering it at dumping prices.

HOME NEWS

Round the Soviet Union

ASSEMBLY WORK HAS BEGUN ON THE 12TH UNIT AT THE NIZHNEKAMSKAYA HYDROPOWER STATION IN THE TATAR AUTONOMOUS REPUBLIC, MAKING PART OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION. It is planned to reach a capacity of 1,248,000 kW in the final stage of the Kama hydropower chain in this five-year plan period (1981-1985).

THE ASSEMBLY HAS BEEN COMPLETED OF AN UNDER-WATER PIPELINE IN THE CASPIAN SEA TO LINK THE BULGAR MORYE OIL FIELD WITH THE MAINLAND. The new line will help solve the problem of the delivery of oil to the refinery.

TESTS OF ROBOT TRACTORS HAVE STARTED AT THE TESTING RANGE OF THE LENINGRAD KIROVSKY ZAVOD ASSOCIATION. Three such tractors can be operated by one driver who controls the vehicles by means of electronic devices. The results obtained from the tests help improve the commercial production of the tractors.

A MAP SHOWING DEPOSITS OF DECORATIVE STONES IN ARMENIA HAS BEEN COMPILED BY SCIENTISTS AT THE INSTITUTE OF GEOLOGY AT THE ARMENIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES. The map on which nearly two hundred deposits of valuable facing stone are marked, is designed for use by architects. Apart from the traditional marble and tula-stone, the facades of the Metro stations in Yerevan will now be decorated with an unusual range of stone: gabbro-diorites, bimanes, and transparent obsidians.

THE PASSENGER MOTOR VESSEL, THE "KLADIVYA YELANSKAYA", HAS SET OUT FROM THE PORT OF MURMANSK. ON BOARD ARE RELIEF-CREWS OF FISHERMEN FOR THE FISHING VESSELS OF THE MURMANSK TRAWLER FLEET WHO ARE FISHING IN THE ATLANTIC. The relief of crews on site in the fishing grounds is convenient for the fishermen and profitable for the fleet, as the trawlers can stay longer out at sea and net in more fish.

THE VOLUNTEER SPIRIT

Lovers of old Moscow gathered one Sunday morning in January near the iron fence of Kuznetsky Park, made at the Pashy works in the Urals. They came neither for an excursion, nor to admire the estate which belonged at one time to the Golitsyn family. Genuine love is active and these people who really love the past came here mending fences.

They had gathered in response to an appeal published in a Moscow newspaper for help in restoring the estate. This was the first appeal of the kind, addressed to young Muscovites, to be printed by the newspaper and the result was beyond all expectation—more than 100 people, not only Muscovites but suburban residents as well, decided to give up their Sunday to the restoration of a cultural monument.

The amateur restorers set to work in one of the outbuildings of the central manor-house which was built in the 18th and 19th centuries by the famous Russian architect Matvei Kazakov and Ivan Giljardi.

CRYOGENIC TECHNOLOGY AT WORK

A new generation of electrical machines has been inaugurated with the appearance of a cryogenic generator with superconducting windings designed in Leningrad. After a series of all-round tests, the 20,000 kW generator has been approved by a state acceptance commission. It will be installed at one of the city thermal power stations.

The use of superconductivity, when metals and alloys at temperatures close to absolute zero react to other electric resistance, opens up a new future in power engineering, said Academician Glebov, one of the leading specialists in this area, commenting on the new development.

The problem with traditional machines is that any increases in unit power rating are restricted by the big amounts of materials required, large sizes involved and considerable losses of energy incurred. Cryogenics does away with all these drawbacks. The manufacture of the new generator, for example, required only half of the costly electrochemical steel, and the



FAST EXPANSION AT NORILSK

A 12-storey residential block has sprung up on the outskirts of the town of Norilsk. This is the first building of a new high-rise area in this Arctic city.

Norilsk, surrounded by swamps and ore mountains, cannot spread. It can only rise.

The foundations of the new buildings which will spread into the area of permafrost beyond the district of rock are being made out of reinforced concrete piles. The hills along Lake Dolgoye which were also once considered unfit for construction have started to be built up too—a new street is taking shape there.

But even so, Norilsk, large Arctic industrial centre with a population of 250 thousand inhabitants, is short of space. This is why it has been decided to build a satellite town, Ognat, six kilometres from Norilsk. The deep river Norilka, several lakes and wonderful wild berry plains, are in the vicinity.

It was under fifty years ago that they first started producing non-ferrous metals at the Norilsk complex which brought the town of Norilsk into being. And now it is Ognat's turn

stances. What now has to be done is to find access to their contents.

Last autumn agriculturists at the Kathina collective farm tried ploughing 200 hectares of land with boardless ploughs, washing it free of salt. The rain and snow washed out the clay particles and the takrys lost their boggy, clayey quality which is harmful to plants.

The work on the cryogenic generator, the most powerful in the world to date, has required that scientists and specialists solve many basically new scientific and technological problems. A more powerful cryogenic generator is being built by the Elektrosila factory.

Takrys made fertile

The old view that clay soils which are as hard as rock and which are called takrys in Turkmenia are infertile has been disproven by the Institute of Materials attached to the Turkmen Academy of Sciences and by cotton growers. As a result of elaborate research conducted over a number of years they have come to the conclusion that takrys are a form of store-room containing nutritional substances.

They have also been discovered for marking effective use of space photography in the search for new deposits in the Siberian plateau. It has turned out that many of them follow along the lengthy systems of crevices which are very difficult to discover from aerial photographs or ground-based prospecting. In space photographs these areas show up very clearly and space photography has been used therefore to locate areas for prospecting. Optimum sites have also been discovered in this way for mining and wells. As a result, several dozen promising sites have been opened.

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME FOR THE NORTH WANTED

Almost half of Soviet territory is taken up by Arctic regions, writes SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA. Forty towns and over four hundred settlements have been built in the area. Vorkuta, Magadan, Surgut and Nizhnevartovsk have over one hundred thousand citizens each. Two hundred thousand live in Novy Urengoy and 400 thousand in Murmansk. The North is being developed and populated at rates which are higher than those existing in any part of the country.

Eleven or twelve years ago it seemed that the problems of the North had been solved. But due to lack of foresight in socio-economic planning, some towns experienced considerable difficulties. For example, not 13 thousand, as put in the preliminary estimate, but 52 thousand people now live in Tynda, the capital of the Buryat-Amur Railway project. A model of the interaction between nature and town-planning system in conditions of concentrated industrial areas needs to be worked out as do the criteria for comfort in the North and serious medical and biological research undertaken. Nevertheless, development of the vast territory cannot be stopped. About 20 million square metres of housing is to be built here in the very near future.

Researchers, town-planners and builders need to coordinate their efforts, and a comprehensive programme involving them all should be drawn up. Such was the opinion of experts who gathered recently in Norilsk for a meeting sponsored by the Russian Federation State Committee for Construction.

SPACE PHOTOGRAPHY AS AID TO GEOLOGISTS

Space photographs reveal to an increasing extent the riches of the earth's subterranean panoply, says V. Volkov, Deputy Minister of Geology. Writing in

IZVESTIA, they span large areas and, therefore, show major geological structures which cannot always be explored by traditional methods of prospecting.

Ground checks on the data received from decoding space photographs have been carried out in many regions and have already yielded practical results—the first geological discoveries confirming cosmogeological forecasts. Among such discoveries are the ancient volcano-tectonic structures governing the distribution of rare and noble metals in the Far East, copper-rich zones in the Bajkal-Amur Railway area, and a promising concentration of tin in Yakutia. Possibilities have been revealed for marking effective use of space photography in the search for new deposits in the Siberian plateau.

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GAS SAVES PETROL

Oil and gas sources in the 11th five-year plan period is to be the extraction of natural gas. By the end of the period the share of gas in the country's power balance will equal that of oil. This makes the problem of the highly effective use of natural gas particularly important.

There is still, regrettably, considerable inefficiency in the use of gas; it is burnt in boiler rooms for central heating, technological furnaces in the boilers of electric power stations, writes Deputy Minister of the Gas Industry of the USSR Fatsulu Galimullin in the MOSKOVSKAYA PRAVDA newspaper.

The All-Union Research Institute for Gas is doing a lot of work in the field. It tests cars and compressors, stations, run on gas. They have also made a preliminary estimate of production costs. Costs, with account being taken of the cost of raw gas, amount to 55 roubles per tonne of conventional fuel, whereas a tonne of the A-76

HOME NEWS

A COLLECTION OF RUSSIAN CHINA

A collection of late 18th-century Russian china has been added to the Novgorod museum-reserve. Bought from private collectors, it includes over 40 figurines depicting representatives of the lower classes of Russian society at the time.

The picturesqueness of the china is of interest. It was made by the multitude of small factories which appeared in the late 18th and early 19th centuries, a period of cultural and economic advance in Russia. The craftsman, who were mainly people

of simple origin, learnt from and imitated in their own way the features they liked in the china of large factories engaged in mass production.

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Science and technology

VOLCANO LIFE EXPECTANCY

The Buzymyau Volcano in Kamchatka will go on raging for about one hundred years before it starts to "hibernate" for a millennium, according to the Institute of Volcanology at the Far Eastern Centre of the USSR Academy of Sciences. These time periods were determined by examining the eruption products thousands of years old, lying at the volcano's foot. In this "pastry-puff", the volcano's chronicle, one can read the history of its formation, the schedule of its activity and the scale of its eruptions.

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ENTERTAINMENT

Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

BORIS AKIMOV



Boris Akimov dancing Crassus in Aram Khachaturian's ballet "Spasac".

Photo by Georgi Solovyov

When Boris Akimov, one of Aram Liepa's best students, graduated from the Moscow Ballet School in 1963 and joined the Bolshoi Company, it seemed he could tackle anything. All roles were within his grasp—lyric, comic, grotesque and character.

It so happened that when Akimov was preparing his first major part—that of Ivanushka in "The Humpbacked Horse" by Rudolf Sacharov, the Bolshoi was rehearsing Aram Khachaturian's "Spasac". Little time was left before the first night and yet there was still no second dancer for Crassus. The part was danced by Liepa in the main cast. He suddenly suggested his student. The director did not readily agree, but Liepa insisted and had his way.

The Dom Cathedral organ to sound again

The famous Dom Cathedral organ in the Latvian capital of Riga will be 100 years old in January, 1984. Last year the citizens of Riga and guests to the town were unable to listen to the wonderful organ concerts in the Dom Cathedral, said V. Kauputis, Latvian Minister of Culture. The organ was dismantled and sent for repairs.

Today the parts of the unique musical instrument have arrived

back from Holland. Dutch craftsmen—the best restorers of old organs—have started to assemble the complex mechanism. Then the instrument has to be adjusted and tuned. The adjustment of such complex craftsmanship requires virtuoso craftsmanship. One has to achieve irreproachable sound in all the 6,786 pipes, which are different in pitch and physical volume, capable of reproducing all the music.

THE WORLD OF BOOKS

The works by Fyodor Konstantinov which are on view at an exhibition which has opened in the halls of the USSR Academy of Arts, at 21 Kropotkinskaya Street, represent an invitation into the world of literature.

Konstantinov is widely known in this country and abroad as an illustrator. In his etchings to out-

BOOK ILLUSTRATIONS

standing works of literature the artist conveys the spirit of antiquity and the Renaissance, of Ancient Rus' and the Pushkin epoch. Konstantinov has illustrated, among other things, Horace's "Odes", "The Legend of Thyl Ulenspiegel" by Charles de Coster, "Mityn" by Lermontov and "Crime and Punishment" by Dostoevsky.



The Volga River in March

SONGS OF A SWEDISH TROUBADOUR

"At first I tackled the part from the choreographic point of view only. I wanted to perform it at a very high technical level and then to brush it up with acting," said Akimov about this part. And that was how he became Crassus—cruel, cold and ruthless.

Soon afterwards Akimov danced the part of the Evil Genius in Pyotr Tchaikovsky's "Swan Lake" produced by Yuri Grigorovich.

All of a sudden... Akimov felt strong pains in the leg. That was when his willpower and strength of spirit came into their own. Akimov could no longer dance. He took a rehearsal class. His classes were so interesting that Maya Plisetskaya came to watch. He drew up a strict recovery schedule for himself and stuck to it firmly. Eventually the time came when he was practising again at the bar and then in the middle of the floor. Finally there was a performance: he danced the Prince in "Swan Lake". Admiring his easy, elegant movements, few people in the audience realized that there had been a two-year break since he was last on the stage and that he had suffered a heavy leg injury.

Another ballet by Grigorovich—"Ivan the Terrible" by Sergei Prokofiev brought Akimov great artistic satisfaction. He danced Prince Kurbsky in the production. He took time in working on the part studying documents, fiction and letters—everything in fact that concerned Kurbsky and his era.

"I wanted," he recalls, "to create the image of a gallant, handsome and courageous prince; to present to the audience a live man with all his mistakes, delusions and unrequited love, and to render all this in movement, via my dance."

Akimov showed the strong and passionate character of a man who had lost his native land by force of fatal circumstance.

His latest parts are a duet with Alla Mikhalchikova in the ballet "These Fascinating Sounds" by Sergei Prokofiev directed by Vladimir Sachevich, the Bolshoi was rehearsing Aram Khachaturian's "Spasac". Little time was left before the first night and yet there was still no second dancer for Crassus.

While dancing at the Bolshoi, Akimov graduated from the ballet department of the Moscow Institute of Dramatic Art. He now teaches a senior course of choreographers. The director did not readily agree, but Liepa insisted and had his way.

Margarita ANOKHINA



In the photo: on the film set.

'THANK YOU, RATIL'

In Tbilisi, the Georgian film director, Georgi Kalatozishvili has started shooting a colour movie, "Thank You, Ratil". A Gruzifilm and Barrandov Film studios (Czechoslovakia) co-production, the film will tell the

story of the Czechoslovak composer Jozef Ratil, who lived in Georgia for a long time. Ratil promoted choral art in the republic and had many friends among the musicians, composers and public figures of Georgia.

It is thought that this difficult and very responsible job will be over in the second half of 1983, thus the organ should be being played again before it is 100 years old and the vaults of the wonderful hall will ring out once more classical and modern music.

WHAT'S ON!

January 25-28

THEATRES

Kremlin Palace of Congresses (Kremlin), 25—A concert. Bolshoi Theatre performances. 26—Rouini, "The Barber of Seville" (opera). 28—Rimsky-Korsakov, "The Tsar's Bride" (opera).

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq.). 26—Molchanov, "Macbeth" (ballet). 27—Verdi, "Un ballo in maschera" (opera). 28—Shchedrin, "The Old Culture of Russia". An exhibition featuring weapons, copies of rock drawings and primitive stone figures. Daily, except Monday, noon to 7 p.m. Metro Gorkovskaya. Trolleybuses 1, 12, 20.

Exhibition Hall, Society for the Protection of Monuments (12 Razina St.). "The Old Culture of Russia". An exhibition featuring weapons, copies of rock drawings and primitive stone figures. Daily, except Monday, noon to 7 p.m. Metro Ploschad Nogina.

Danilevsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.). 26—Khrennikov, "A Son-in-Law Without a Kith or Kin" (opera). 27—Delibes, "Copeland" (ballet). 28—Rimsky-Korsakov, "May Night" (opera).

Opera-Theatre (Pushkinskaya St.), 25—Karayev, "The Fiery Cascon". 27—Kelman, "The Gypsy Princess". 28—Kelman, "Evening Visitors".

Chamber Musical Theatre (72 Leninsky Prospekt), 26—27—Rosovsky, "Rostov Action".

EXHIBITIONS

Exhibition Hall, USSR Artists Union (25 Corky St.). An exhibi-

tion of about 100 works by Vladimir Pilatov, one of the leading contemporary artists working in glass. On view are decorative items, compositions, vases, goblets, tea and dinner sets. Daily, except Monday, 1 p.m. to 7 p.m. On Saturday and Sunday, 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. Metro Gorkovskaya. Trolleybuses 1, 12, 20.

Exhibition Hall, Society for the Protection of Monuments (12 Razina St.). "The Old Culture of Russia". An exhibition featuring weapons, copies of rock drawings and primitive stone figures. Daily, except Monday, noon to 7 p.m. Metro Ploschad Nogina.

Among the participants are teams from Moscow (Central Army Club), Kiev, Rostov-on-Don, Lvov, Khabarovsk, Odessa and other cities.

ICH HOCKEY

Leningrad Central Stadium, Palace of Sport. 26—Moscow Spartak vs. CSKA. 27—Central Army Club vs. Kiev Sokol. 6-8 p.m. (both days).

FILMS

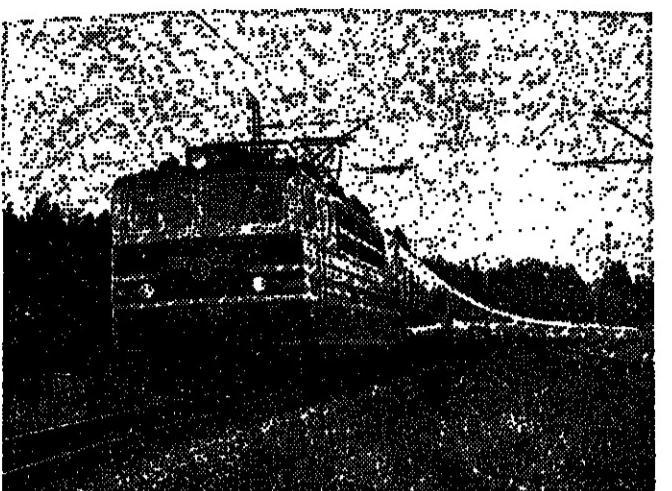
And Justice for All (USA). About a lawyer who tries to fight the corruption in American legal proceedings.

Cinema: "Vstrecha" (5/9 St. Petersburg). 26—Moscow Spartak vs. CSKA. 27—Central Army Club vs. Kiev Sokol. 6-8 p.m. (both days).

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Exhibition Hall, USSR Artists Union (25 Corky St.). An exhibi-

BUSINESS



Contacts and contracts

© TASS and Reuter have signed a protocol in Moscow. It provides for continuing efforts to expand cooperation, including the joint use of means of communication and for mutual assistance in the distribution of general political and specialist interest news.

© According to figures issued by the Austrian Federal Economic Chamber, between January and October 1982, Austrian exports to the USSR rose by 22 per cent.

© The Joint Standing Franco-Soviet Commission has held its 17th session in Paris during which a wide range of issues was discussed concerning trade and economic links between the two countries.

© A protocol has been signed concerning trade between the USSR and Yugoslavia in 1983. This year, the exchange of goods is expected to top seven thousand million dollars' worth.

© Polish shipyards are now building several B-93 geophysical vessels ordered by the USSR for exploring sea shelf areas. The first such ship is to be launched in 1985.

METRO FOR WARSAW

The decision to build a Metro in Warsaw was taken last year. Today, Polish newspapers are already carrying photographs of the building site.

The first line which will join the southern and northern parts of the city will help solve transport problems.

Soviet experts will give major assistance to the Polish colleagues in the laying of the Metro tracks. Polish designers and engineers have already been to Moscow, Leningrad and Khar'kov where they have familiarized themselves with the technology of Metro construction. The Soviet Union will deliver cranes, welding machines, compressors and other technology and equipment for building the Metro to Poland. The carriages for the Warsaw Metro will also come from the Soviet Union.

Yevgeny BUGAYENKO

FIRST CONTRACTS OF 1983

In the Soviet Far Eastern city of Nakhodka, representatives of Dalintorg and the Japanese firm of Chori have signed the first contracts of the year for mutual deliveries.

Though we started off our 1983 business contacts with Chori, we invite all businessmen for talks. Our showroom is at their disposal for the choosing of samples. We are going to engage in this type of operation with other firms too.

We are interested in the development and expansion of coastal trade and do everything possible to increase trade and our list of goods. The total volume of Dalintorg's trade turnover with Japanese firms and cooperatives exceeded 100 million dollars in 1982. And this figure is to go up.

Yevgeny BUGAYENKO

Yugoslavs train at Soviet plants

Soviet assemblymen have completed work on a coke furnace battery at the Zenica steel works, in Yugoslavia.

The Zenica works is now undergoing renovation.

The Soviet Union has assisted Yugoslavia for many years in the reequipping of its steel industry, having helped build 40 per cent of Yugoslav iron and steel facilities.

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